

CONFESSED MRS. MOHR URGED MURDER FOR MONTHS

WEATHER—Fair and colder to-night; Saturday clear.

FINAL EDITION

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U. S. SOLDIERS ATTACK MEXICANS; JOIN TEXANS IN EL PASO RIOTING

MRS. MOHR PLANNED MURDER OF HUSBAND FOUR MONTHS, NEGRO TOLD POLICE HEAD

"Have You Gone Back On Me?" Brown Said She Asked After Long Delay.

ONE PLAN MISCARRIED.

Doctor Missed Death Two Nights Before Crime Because Girl Wasn't With Him.

Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 14.—Further inquiry into the confessions made by Cecil Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, two negroes indicted with Mrs. Elizabeth T. Mohr for the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, when they were taken by the police, was made to-day when Police Commissioner Benjamin P. Moulton of Providence was placed on the stand at the murder trial. Mr. Moulton testified that Brown, when arrested, denied at first any connection with the shooting of Dr. Mohr, although he had been implicated in it by the confession of George Heals, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur. Brown said he was at Riverside on the night in question and offered to prove it.

"Spellman also denied all knowledge of the crime at first," Mr. Moulton said, "but after being confronted by Heals he confessed and said he and Brown had shot Mr. Mohr because Mrs. Mohr asked them to do it. Brown when told what Spellman had said, declared: 'Well, if he says it's true, I suppose it is.'"

Throughout Mr. Moulton's testimony, the State's Attorney was constantly interrupted by the objections of Mr. Lewis and Mr. Edwards, attorneys for the two negroes. Mr. Moulton had been present in Providence Police Headquarters during the interrogation of Brown and Spellman and he related what they had stated about Mrs. Mohr's furnishing the money for a motorcycle and revolver.

"When Brown talked to me at Headquarters he said that Mrs. Mohr had been at him for four months to kill her husband," Mr. Moulton replied to questions by Deputy Attorney General Phillips.

"Brown said that Mrs. Mohr had asked him if he had gone back on her because the murder had not been done. It had been planned, according to Brown, to kill Dr. Mohr two or three days before the time of the actual attack on him."

The reason the killing had not been done on the agreed night, Brown told the Police Commissioner, was that Miss Burger, Dr. Mohr's housekeeper, was not in the car on that night.

Commissioner Moulton stated that

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

FIRE SCARE AT NAVARRE.

Hotel Diners Flee to Lobby When Blaze Breaks Out.

A small fire in the basement of the Hotel Navarre, No. 514 Seventh avenue, caused excitement at noon to-day among 200 persons dining there. Many rushed into the lobby. The fire, which was caused by an overheated stove in the kitchen, was extinguished before doing much damage.

NOONDAY FIRE IN SCHOOL.

Basement Blazes Put Out in Harlem While Pupils Lunched.

Fifteen minutes after the pupils had left the parochial school of the Church of the Annunciation, at No. 463 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street at noon to-day a fire was discovered in a clothes locker and was quickly extinguished when the firemen arrived. A few of the pupils who had heard of the fire did not appear for the afternoon session.

FOR A SHORT KISS AND A LONG KISS GIRL GETS \$2,500

Miss Conklin, Governess, Gets a Verdict Against Guggenheim Engineer.

For a short kiss and a lingering kiss which were given to her against her will and to pay for the distress of two nights in Harlem prison, Miss Lillian Conklin, a governess, was to-day awarded \$2,500 damages by a jury in Justice Platzek's part of the Supreme Court, where she brought suit against George R. Kaufman, a wealthy mining engineer associated with the Guggenheims, for \$30,000 damages.

Kaufman, who formerly lived at No. 40 Riverside Drive, where the girl declared he forced the kisses upon her, will receive the new award of the verdict on a sick bed in Oakland, Cal., where he is said to be dangerously ill. He offered no defense after Attorney E. C. Pringle, who appeared for him, demanded an adjournment of the case, which Justice Platzek denied.

Mr. Pringle then withdrew from the case and told reporters Mr. Kaufman would ask to open the default within a few days and demand a new trial.

The young woman told her story in whistles, repeatedly brushing aside her blonde curls as she related how, while seeking employment as a maid in the Riverside Drive apartment of Mrs. Berg Kaufman, she was seduced by him and detained her until three policemen came and arrested her. Taking her before Magistrate Corrigan, Kaufman, she says, told the Court she "was a suspicious girl" and declared he would prove by Riverside Drive witnesses she was "a thief."

She passed two nights in the One Hundred and Twenty-first Street Prison and was discharged.

Describing her first meeting with Kaufman, the girl said she applied at his home for a position as a maid.

It was during that interview Kaufman kissed her, she declares. Miss Conklin sobbingly told of the incident:

"He called me dearie and it dazed me. I had never been talked to like that. He sat me on his lap and called me dearie again, and said a pretty girl like me should not be looking for housework. He said I could have anything, I was so pretty—and money and automobiles would be at my disposal."

He gave me one short kiss, and then a lingering kiss," she explained. "It was the first time I had ever been kissed by a man."

SUES STATEN ISLAND ROAD.

U. S. Attorney Acts on Complaint That Despatcher Worked Overtime.

A United States District Attorney Francis instructed out in Brooklyn to-day against the Staten Island Railroad Company, jointly to recover \$1,000 penalties for two violations of the law forbidding a railroad to compel an employee to work more than nine hours out of twenty-four.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reported that E. M. West, a train despatcher at St. George, had worked from 4 o'clock to midnight and from eight the next morning until four in the afternoon on two occasions. A similar suit is pending against the Long Island Railroad.

"OLD GUARD" BACK IN G. O. P. CONTROL; CONVENTION FEB. 15

State Committee Meets and Picks Root as Chairman of Next Month's Gathering.

MACHINE WELL OILED.

Primary Law Nullified by Manner of Naming Delegates to Chicago.

The Republican State Committee, meeting in the Republican Club to-day, voted unanimously to hold a State convention in Carnegie Hall, New York, on Feb. 15 at 8 P. M., with Elihu Root as temporary Chairman. That convention will nominate four delegates at-large to the Chicago National Convention, who will be formally elected in the primaries of April 4. It also will adopt a platform designed to sound to the entire country the keynote of Republican principles for the national campaign.

To-day's meeting marked the return of the up-State Old Guard to complete control of the Republican party. Although the principal boss, William Barnes, was not present, the old general staff, headed by George W. Aldridge of Rochester, Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, Elton H. Brown of Westchester, William L. Ward of Westchester and their supporters, were all present for the first time in many years.

The revived organization machine operated as smoothly as in the days of Boss Platt. Scarcely five minutes were required to put through the necessary resolutions for the convention.

The very heart was carved out of the direct primary law by the manner in which delegates to the convention are to be selected. If 3 per cent. of the voters in any district petition for a primary, one shall be had, but otherwise the county committee, which means the organization machine, shall determine how the delegates shall be selected. This means a convention absolutely dominated and controlled by the Old Guard leaders.

The programme for next month's convention is as follows: Senator Wadsworth and Gov. Whitman to be two of the delegates at large. Mr. Root to be named also if he decides to go to the Chicago convention. It is possible that he will follow the action of Barnes and other delegates.

William Bell of Brooklyn or David Jayne Hill of Rochester.

No endorsement or presentation of Gov. Whitman's name as a Presidential candidate, but a paragraph of commendation for his State administration in the resolutions.

The New York State delegation to go to the Chicago convention unopposed and unpledged.

NO ADVANCE STARTED BY TEUTONS IN GREECE

Rumors of Attack Grew Out of Activity of French in Blowing Up Bridge.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is authoritatively announced to-day that the reported offensive of the Teutonic allies against Salonica did not occur.

The rumors that the attack had begun against the forces of the allies apparently originated in the activity of the French in blowing up the bridges connecting Salonica with the roads over which the attackers would normally travel. Bridges were destroyed by the French not only at Demir Hisar on the Struma in the neighborhood of Serres, but also at Klindir, south of Doiran. All the bridges destroyed were in Greek territory.

"BOO'FUL BABY" NOTES OF BROKER BOIL WITH LOVE

Endearing Missives Carrying "Billion Kisses" Read in Miss Clarke's Suit.

ADVICE TO LOVERS.

Martin, Heir to Million, Lost Twelve Pounds Worrying About "Dearest Precious."

Cora Maul Clarke, who once figured in the life of John Leon Martin, broker and heir to \$1,000,000, as "Little Pete," "Boo'ful Baby" and "Dearest Precious," and to whom he sent billions of kisses from famed health resorts in Europe and America to-day took the stand before Supreme Court Justice Lehman and a jury and told the story of her romance. She sued for \$25,000.

Miss Clarke produced dozens of letters and listened in tears while her lawyer read them.

Here are some extracts from the missives:

"Never make love to a girl in rolling chairs for the colored boy who pushes them hangs over the back and listens, and on warm days, especially, it is unpleasant."

"A young man who expects to be proficient in tennis should never fall in love, for when he gets that melancholy feeling that goes with love he loses all ambition."

"The burning kisses of love always bring sad memories and sleepless nights and a love-smitten man may hope for little sleep while burning kisses and tearful goodbyes are in the rules of the game."

"When a man loves a woman he is helpless; he is at her mercy."

"A man can never expect to gain flesh when he is in love. I lost twelve pounds worrying about my love."

Martin, who is now married to another woman, blushed as the letters were read. One that was particularly endearing was from Palm Beach, Fla.:

"My Dearest Precious: Just received a very sweet letter from my 'Baby Doll'—U—S—my 'Boo'ful baby. I only wish you were here and I would show you how 'boo'ful and sweet U—S—"

This letter closed with: "I love my dear most devotedly. Your own precious and ever thoughtful JACK."

Another missive from Palm Beach contained such endearing phrases as "Sweetest Precious," "My Dearest" and "I could take you in my arms and just hug you forever." It continued: "I know you, love, and want me with you and I soon will be with you. You don't know, sweetheart, how happy I feel to know you are so well and still taking the emulsion. What will my 'little doll' do when her 'Boo'ful Baby comes home? I know what he will do. Take good care of your dear little self. Your own dearest and most loving sweetheart, Jack."

Another letter said the Palm Beach weather was fine to "spoon in," and sent "a billion kisses."

Martin also wrote from Kaysbad, where he was staying with his mother, Mrs. Della Martin of the Hotel Ansonia and sent "Boo'ful Pete" "kisses by the million," she testified.

Other letters were of a similar tenor. Miss Clarke said she first met Martin at Durland's Riding Academy while she was acting as a companion for a wealthy woman. That first day, she said, he asked her to marry him.

GIRL TO WHOM BROKER WROTE "BOO'FUL BABY" LETTERS ASKS \$25,000



KAISER'S REAL CONDITION TOLD BY CHANCELLOR

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Cables He Receives Guests and Holds Daily Conferences.

In response to an inquiry addressed to him regarding the Kaiser's condition, the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, to-day sent the following wireless message:

BERLIN (via wireless), Jan. 14.—His Majesty receives guests every evening. He receives in audience his Ministers of State and officers of high rank for daily conferences. The Kaiser takes walks in the palace gardens when weather permits. He has never been confined to his bed and will very shortly resume his customary activities.

"VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG."

ONLY 216,274 LANDED HERE IN THE YEAR 1915

Immigration Fell Off From 1,197,892 in 1913 to 95,467, All Due to War.

A report of the arrivals at the Port of New York during the year of 1915 given out to-day at Ellis Island shows that a total of 216,274 persons arrived here during the year. Of these 57,667 were steerage passengers and night classes almost entirely as immigrants. The figures disclose the remarkable decline in immigration due to the war, for in 1913 the number of immigrants was 1,197,892 and the great majority of them came through the port of New York.

The immigration from Germany was of course entirely cut off and the figures show that the immigration from Ireland and England amounted to practically nothing. There were 1,412 arrivals at the port of New York from the White Star Line.

CHILIAN AMBASSADOR RESIGNS HIS OFFICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Eduardo Suarez Mujica, Chilean Ambassador to the United States, has resigned and will leave his post here in March or April to return to Chile. Personal reasons are given for his action.

"KID MC'COY" IS ARRESTED.

"Kid" McCoy, the former welter weight champion of the world, whose real name is Norman Selby, was arrested at his home, No. 214 West Ninety-seventh Street, this morning on a charge of assault. The complaint is in James Montgomery, a sixteen-year-old department store messenger, who declares that "Kid" McCoy struck him several times on Dec. 31 when he delivered a package at the former prize fighter's home.

Montgomery says he rang the door bell several times before Selby appeared and demanded to know what he meant by accusing him at 11 o'clock in the morning. The boy declared Selby hit him while he was trying to explain.

Selby, through his attorney, Michael Delagi, admitted having struck the kid, but said the latter had spoken disrespectfully to Mrs. Selby. Selby will be tried before Justice Freesh next Monday.

WILSON AND CABINET STAND PAT; WILL GIVE CARRANZA A CHANCE

WILSON FIRM ON MEXICAN POLICY DESPITE SENATE

As Senator Works Calls for Intervention President and Cabinet Decide to Wait.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—At to-day's Cabinet meeting it was decided that the present Mexican policy would be maintained and Gen. Carranza would be depended upon to punish the Villa bandits who killed American citizens.

Senator Stone, addressing the Senate, said:

"On this occasion, more than any time in the last five years," said he, "we ought not to endeavor to embroil our Government with Mexico. We ought now to aid Carranza to establish a government firmly, to maintain order. Can it be we are going to cooperate with Villa and Zapata to help overthrow this Government before it is established?"

"I do not believe a Senator on the Republican side would vote for war. If this is to be partisan politics we are going into as a result of these resolutions, I am here to say that the President of the United States is too big to involve so much life and hope in war for politics."

"If we were capable of it, the best thing that could happen to him and the Democratic Party politically would be to have war with Mexico and also with Europe. With such war raging next November the chances of the President being re-elected would be enhanced a hundredfold."

"But the President happily is not built that way. He will not drag a great international question of this kind into the mire of partisan politics. The American people are behind President Wilson to preserve peace and peacefully to aid in establishing a government in unhappy Mexico."

HIS MOVE NOT POLITICAL, IS CLAIM OF WORKS.

Senator Gallinger, Republican, interrupted to say:

"The Senator from Missouri enjoys full confidence of the President and I think it only fair to ask what is the intention of the President in reference to Mexico. The country is interested in a direct answer to that question."

"I am not spokesman for the President," returned Senator Stone. "But I hope it is the fixed intention and purpose of the President to use all his influence and power to prevent any unseemly and unwise act on our part at this time. I hope it is not the President's intention to ask Congress to authorize him to send troops into Mexico, nor his intention to commit any act that would precipitate a conflict in Mexico."

Senator Works declared he had not submitted his resolution for political reasons and that he would abide by the will of Congress. If Congress could conceive of a way to protect Americans in Mexico without force, he said, he would be glad to support such a plan, but he could see no other way.

No formal announcement was made, but officials close to the President declared the Administration had no intention of sending troops to Mexico.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Four Companies of Infantry Called Out in El Paso Make Charge on Mobs—Police Warn Mexicans to Seek Safety.

BANDIT CHIEF RODRIGUEZ HAS BEEN PUT TO DEATH

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 14.—Vigorous action by the police, aided by United States soldiers, had to-day restored order in this border town, for three days in turmoil growing out of the massacre of eighteen foreigners, most of them Americans, by bandits in Western Chihuahua last Monday. To-day sentries were stationed on all the principal street corners.

Despite efforts of the municipal authorities to control the demonstration against Mexicans, apprehension was felt for their safety. Numerous fights broke out between foreigners and Americans with a number of soldiers participating.

The Mexican quarter was invaded and the foreigners sought shelter from enraged Americans. Policemen went from hotel to hotel advising Mexicans to seek safety.

A secret meeting of mining and cattle men was held, it was said, to organize an expedition to cross into Mexico and hunt down the slayers of their former friends and companions. The meeting ended, however, without any action being taken.

One hundred and fifty arrests were made during the night. Beyond a few broken heads, it was found none of the Mexicans had sustained serious injuries.

The disorder started early in the evening when a squad of soldiers in double column marched down El Paso Street and declared they intended to "clean the street" of Mexicans. Every Mexican encountered was bowled over, if he resisted he was overpowered and beaten.

Crying "Avenge the murdered Americans!" and "Remember the Cusi!" street mobs got beyond control of the police.

(Cusi is the name of the company which employed the Santa Ysabel victims.)

A meeting of nearly 1,000 Americans just outside of El Paso pledged themselves to avenge the massacre with an invasion of Mexico, if necessary. All were heavily armed, and when a report reached them that Mexicans are gathering in another part of the city a dash was made for the Mexican meeting.

Soldiers from Fort Bliss had reached the spot first, however, and dispersed the Mexicans.

Gen. Pershing ordered four companies of the Sixteenth Infantry to take charge after it was seen that the police were unable to cope with the situation, and lines of troops advanced four abreast through the streets and established sentries on street corners.

Orders were issued that no one should be allowed on the streets without a permit signed by the Provost Marshal. While these regulations were being put into effect it was reported Mexicans were arming and the Provost Marshal began search of the Mexican quarters.

Late to-day the troops were withdrawn from the business sections of the city.

No word had been received here early to-day concerning the fate of Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods, cattlemen last seen going in the direction of the massacre, in Western Chihuahua, at noon Monday. Forty Car-

BOMB WRECKS THEATRE, ALARMING FLATBUSH

Owners of the Century Want Suspected Man Arrested, but Police Investigate.

Flatbush, for a mile in all directions from Nostrand Avenue and Robinson Street, was awakened at 1 o'clock this morning by the explosion of a bomb at the front door of the Century Theatre, a moving picture house recently erected by Joseph P. Ward and Michael Glynn at a cost of \$100,000.

The explosion blew the iron storm doors through the lobby, wrecked the glass canopy over the entrance and broke all the front windows in a factory across the street.